Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a pair of substrates which face each other and a liquid crystal held therebetween;

a plurality of source lines and a plurality of gate lines arranged in a matrix on one of the pair of substrates, the plurality of source lines being divided at least into a first and second group in a direction of extension of the source lines, such that at least one of the source lines does not extend across at least one of the gate lines;

a first source driver to apply image signals to the first group of the divided source lines;

a second source driver to apply image signals to the second group of the divided source lines;

a first gate driver to apply scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines that extend across the first group of the divided source lines;

a second gate driver to apply scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines that extend across the second group of the divided source lines; and

a switching unit to switch and allocate [[~~an~~]] image signals from each of the first and second source drivers to a predetermined number of the source lines from the first and second group of the divided source lines,

wherein the image signals are applied simultaneously with inverse polarity to a pair of opposing divided source lines; scanning of the first gate driver proceeds downward from the top, and at substantially the same time scanning of the second gate driver proceeds upward from the bottom.

~~where the predetermined number of the source lines is less than a number of source lines in either of the first and second groups~~.

2. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein the predetermined number of source lines is two to four.

3. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined number of source lines is three.

4. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein image signals having inverse polarities are applied to adjacent source lines in each of the first and second groups. ~~output from adjacent outputs of the first and second source drivers.~~

5. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein image signals having inverse polarities are output from opposing outputs of the first and second source drivers.

6. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein scanning signals are applied substantially symmetrically by each gate driver.

7. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the first gate driver applies scanning signals starting from a gate line most proximate to the first source driver and proceeding towards a gate line most distal to the first gate driver.

8. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the second gate driver applies scanning signals starting from a gate line most proximate to the second source driver and proceeding towards a gate line most distal to the second gate driver.

9. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein each scanning signal applied by the first gate driver is substantially simultaneous with the symmetric scanning signal applied by the second gate driver.

10. (Currently amended) A method of writing in a liquid crystal display, the method comprising:

selecting two sets of image signals, each image signal selected from a plurality of image signals;

applying each set of image signals at least to a first and second group of divided source lines;

applying scanning signals to a first and second groups of gate lines, each group of gate lines correspondingly extending across the first and second groups of divided source lines such that at least one of the source lines does not extend across at least one of the gate lines;

switching the image signals from each of a first and a second source drivers to a predetermined number of source lines from the first and second groups of divided source lines where the predetermined number is less than a number of source lines in either of the first and second groups; ~~and~~

allocating the image signals from each of the first and the second source drivers to the predetermined number of source lines; and

applying the image signals with inverse polarity simultaneously to a pair of opposing divided source; lines scanning of the first gate driver proceeds downward from the top, and at substantially the same time scanning of the second gate driver proceeds upward from the bottom.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the switching and allocating comprises demultiplexing the image signal from each of the first and second source drivers to the predetermined number of source lines.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising dividing the source lines into two groups of source lines and the gate lines into two groups of gate lines.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising applying with image signals with inverse polarity to adjacent source lines in each of the first and the second groups of source lines. ~~inverting polarities of adjacent image signals of each of the two groups of image signals.~~

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising applying one scanning signal to one of the two groups of gate lines substantially simultaneously with applying one scanning signal to the other of the two groups of gate lines.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising applying the scanning signals substantially symmetrically between the two groups of gate lines.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising applying the scanning signals to the two groups of gate lines such that the substantially simultaneously applied scanning signals progressively approach each other.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising applying the scanning signals to the two groups of gate lines such that the substantially simultaneously applied scanning signals remain the same distance from each other.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising balancing a writing time of the image signals on the selected source lines with a capacitance formed at areas of overlap of the source lines and gate lines to provide a desired increase in ease of writing.

19. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a pair of substrates which face each other and a liquid crystal held therebetween;

a plurality of source lines and a plurality of gate lines arranged in a matrix, the plurality of source lines being divided at least into a first and second group in a direction of extension of the source lines, such that at least one of the source lines in each group does not extend across at least one of the gate lines;

a first source driver to apply image signals to the first group of the divided source lines;

a second source driver to apply image signals to the second group of the divided source lines;

a first gate driver to apply scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines that extend across the first group of the divided source lines;

a second gate driver to apply scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines that extend across the second group of the divided source lines; and

a switching unit to switch and allocate an image signal from each of the first and second source drivers to a predetermined number of the source lines from the first and second groups of the divided source lines, the image signals

being applied simultaneously with inverse polarity to at least a pair of divided source lines,

wherein the image signals are applied with inverse polarity to adjacent source lines in each of the first and the second groups of source lines scanning of the first gate driver proceeds downward from the top, and at substantially the same time scanning of the second gate driver proceeds upward from the bottom. ~~where the predetermined number of the source lines is less than a number of source lines in either the first and second groups.~~

20. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 19, wherein scanning signals are applied substantially symmetrically by each gate driver.

21. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of gate lines that extend across the one group of the divided source lines do not extend across the other group of the divided source lines.

22. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined number of the source lines is at least the number of the plurality of source lines being divided in the direction of extension of the source lines.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 10, wherein the predetermined number of the source lines is at least the number of the plurality of source lines being divided in a direction of extension of the source lines.

24. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display according to claim 19, wherein the predetermined number of the source lines is at least the number of the plurality of source lines being divided in the direction of extension of the source lines.